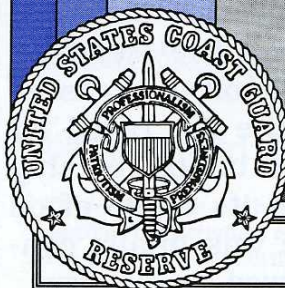
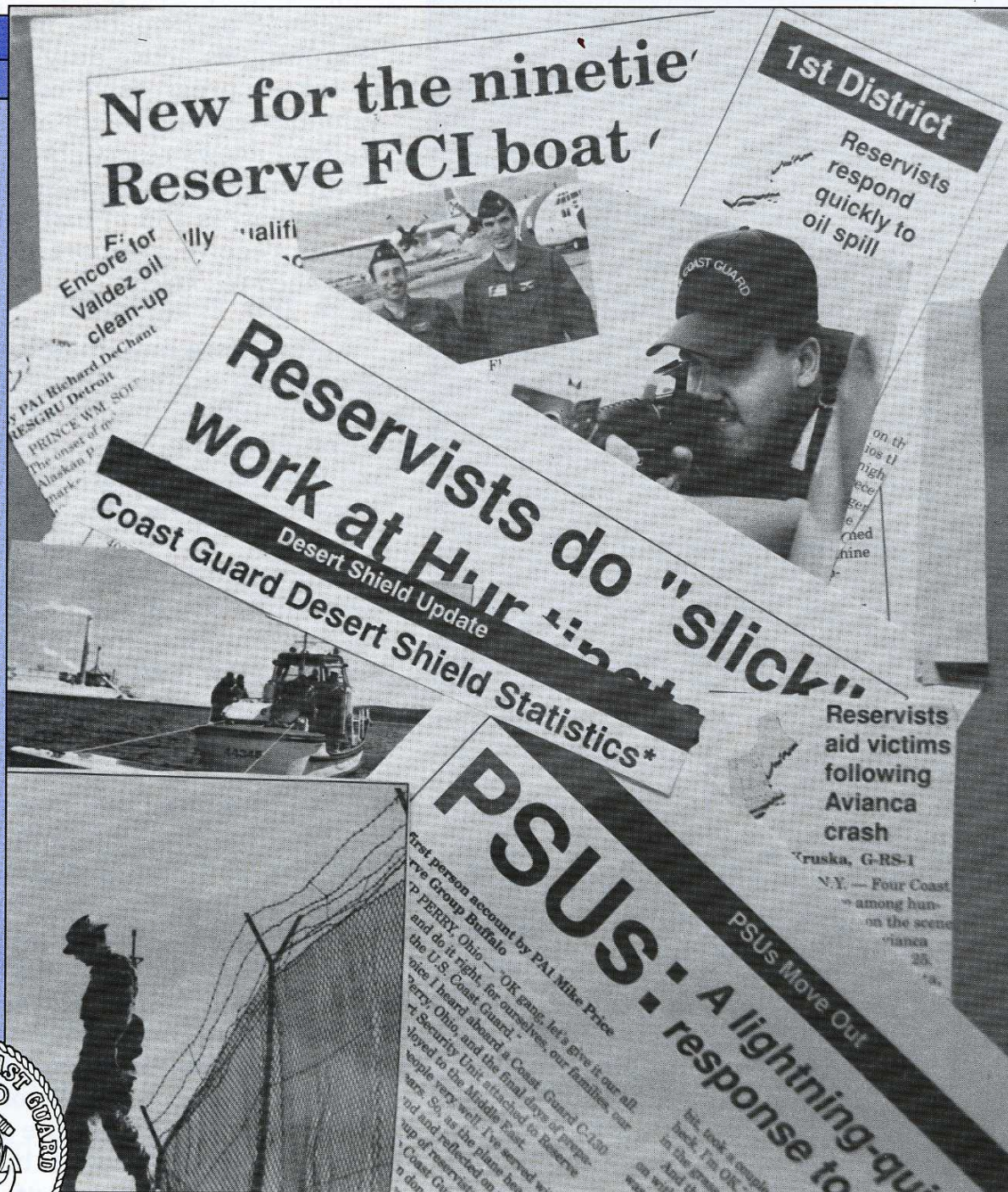


The Coast Guard Reserve

Fac Pac 90

THE YEAR IN THE COAST GUARD RESERVE



Who We Are... What We Do... and a Look Ahead

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Fac Pac 90 was produced by Commandant (G-R). Statistics relating to the year in review are the latest available. This report is a brief overview of the missions of the Coast Guard Reserve and is not all-inclusive of our mission areas.

Fac Pac is not record material and should not be considered the source of official action or information.

For 50 years, the Coast Guard Reserve has continued to flourish as an extension of its active duty counterpart.

Reserve participation in mission areas is growing as active duty forces continue to take a progressive role in providing valuable training to the reservists. This training allows reservists to expand their proficiency in an increasing number of mission areas and in turn the active duty forces receive support for their often stretched resources.

Never before have more reservists been involved in a greater variety of missions than in 1990 – a collective call to duty, whether filling in for the active duty, responding to a myriad of disasters or responding to war.

When the banks of the Ohio River swelled under a series of downpours, reservists were there, patrolling the river searching for survivors, as well as performing the grim task of recovering bodies of flood victims.

Off the shore of Huntington Beach, Calif., the tanker *American Trader* discharged oil onto the beach, prompting reservists to once again respond by performing clean-up duties, as well as working to prevent the further spread of oil.

Additionally, reservists were on scene rendering assistance as the freighter *Mega Borg* burned wildly off the coast of Galveston, Texas. As the fire raged for over a week, all involved hoped the ship wouldn't sink and emit its cargo of oil into the Gulf. The fire was finally contained and the vessel towed safely away,

largely a part of the efforts of the Coast Guard.

With the outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East, reservists from throughout the county were called upon to perform in a mission area unique to the service – port security operations. These operations included overseeing the loadout of military equipment, personnel and machinery bound for the theater.

Later, Port Security Units from the Great Lakes region were called to Saudi Arabia to assist in Operations Desert

Shield/Storm. This marked the first involuntary recall of the PSUs for overseas mobilization.

1990 was indeed an unrivaled year for the Coast Guard Reserve. The missions the reservists performed were as multifold and challenging as any the service had confronted in its half century of existence. In each case, the reservists responded with professionalism, enthusiasm and a genuine sense of duty. Time and time again, this response was a clear-cut indication of the valuable and vital asset the Coast Guard Reserve continues to be.

Return on Reserve Augmentation*

Unit Type

Marine Safety Office

Coast Guard Station

Total investment in mandays of active duty training for reservists

950

5966



Unit Type

Marine Safety Office

Coast Guard Station

Operational mandays of reserve support to active duty missions

6396

8639



Return on training investment:

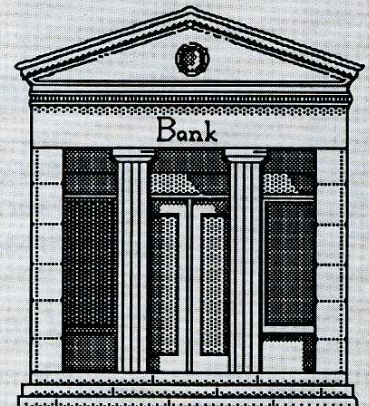
Marine Safety Office

6.73 : 1 = 573%

Coast Guard Station

1.45 : 1 = 45%

* These statistics are based upon a survey conducted by G-RSP-3. The survey describes the activities of 3651 reservists (or 30 percent of the total SELRES force of 12,000) who drill at Coast Guard Stations or Marine Safety Offices.



AGE & Experience

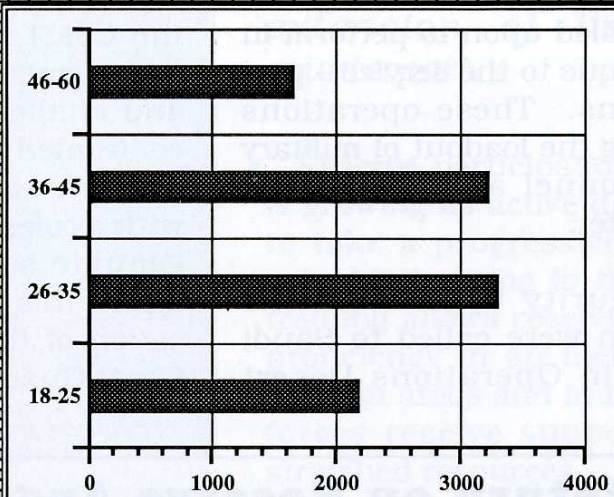
A little older...

Though most reservists in the same pay grades as their active duty counterparts are generally a little older, this is not always considered a disadvantage.

The reservists have a wealth of experience in their pay grades because they generally don't advance in rate as fast as active duty members.

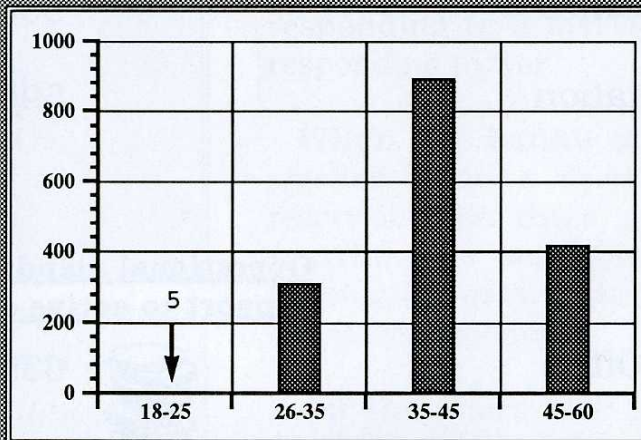
Secondly, most Reserve enlisted personnel are geographically stable, ensuring familiarity with both the unit's missions and the operational area.

NUMBERS OF SELECTED RESERVE BY AGE: ENLISTED



TOTAL: 10337

SELECTED RESERVE BY AGE: OFFICERS



TOTAL: 1629

STAYING PUT:

The experience factor of reservists serving at the same unit -

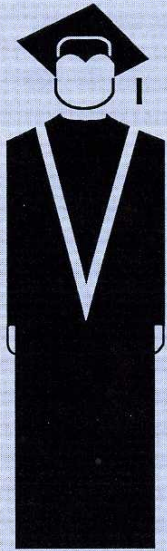
*12 reservists that reported from 1962-69 are still at the same unit;
494 reservists that reported from 1970-79 are still at the same unit;
6,298 reservists that reported from 1980-89 are still at the same unit.*

21% of selected reservists have five or more years at the same unit.

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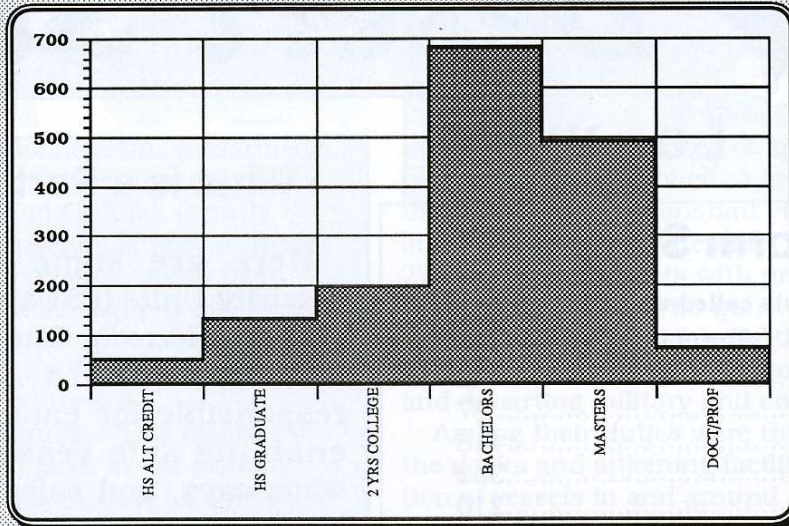
Who We Are...

5



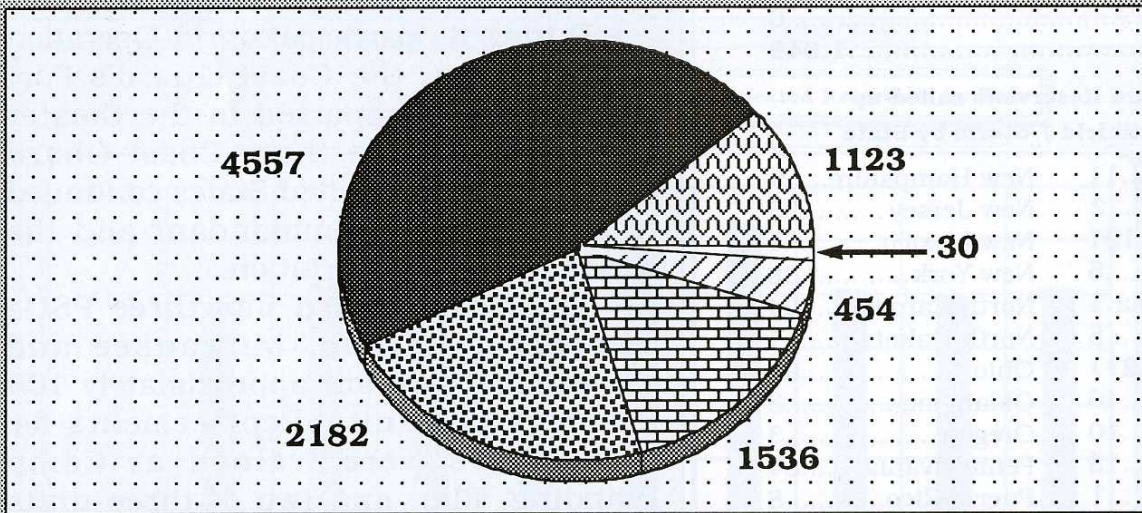
EDUCATION

SELECTED RESERVE PROFILE BY EDUCATION

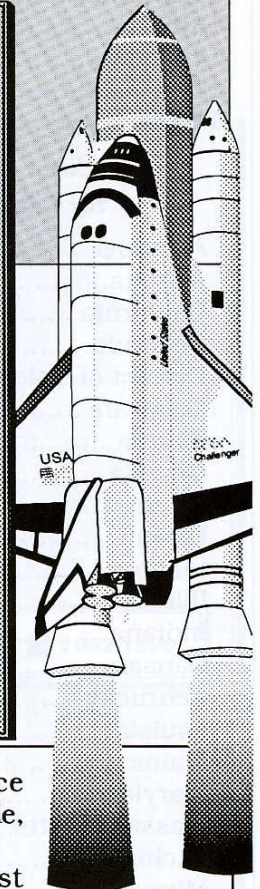


1628 OFFICERS

SELECTED RESERVE PROFILE BY EDUCATION: ENLISTED



[Pattern] HS ALT CREDIT [Pattern] 2 YRS COLLEGE [Pattern] MASTERS
 [Pattern] HS GRADUATE [Pattern] BACHELORS [Pattern] DOCT/PROF

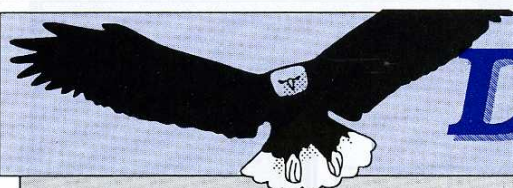


Shuttle Ops

The Coast Guard Reserve has played a major role in the STS (Space Transportation System), or Shuttle OPS Program, since the first space shuttle, Columbia, was launched April 12, 1980.

Throughout the 36 actual launches and some 15 near-launches, the Coast Guard Reserve has provided boat crews, port security, administrative personnel, duty drivers and range controllers.

Over the past ten years, nearly 2,700 reservists have contributed countless man-hours to ensure the security of the shuttle and the safety of the hundreds of sightseers who flock to each launch. Many of these reservists have returned time and time again, drawn by the excitement and training opportunities Shuttle OPS offer.



Desert Storm

A call to war

Desert Storm Statistics

Reservists called-up for Desert Shield / Storm by District

1st.....	42
2nd.....	87
5th.....	418
7th.....	332
8th.....	210
9th.....	242
11th.....	201
13th.....	90
14th.....	27
17th.....	0
TOTAL	1,649

Coast Guard Reservists called-up for Desert Shield / Storm by State

Alabama.....	11	New Hampshire.....	5
Arizona.....	2	New Jersey.....	23
California.....	191	New Mexico.....	1
Colorado.....	5	New York.....	38
District of Colombia..	1	North Carolina...	194
Delaware.....	5	North Dakota.....	1
Florida.....	211	Ohio.....	98
Georgia.....	46	Oklahoma.....	3
Guam.....	10	Oregon.....	3
Hawaii.....	15	Pennsylvania.....	34
Idaho.....	1	Puerto Rico.....	8
Illinois.....	37	Rhode Island.....	1
Indiana.....	15	South Carolina....	80
Kansas.....	3	Tennessee.....	20
Kentucky.....	5	Texas.....	179
Louisiana.....	15	Utah.....	6
Maine.....	1	Vermont.....	1
Maryland.....	37	Virginia.....	130
Massachusetts.....	8	Virgin Islands.....	2
Michigan.....	12	Washington.....	89
Minnesota.....	8	West Virginia.....	4
Missouri.....	3	Wisconsin.....	83
Nebraska.....	1		
Nevada.....	3	TOTAL.....	1,649

These stats reflect CG Reservists that have been or are currently on active duty since Operation Desert Shield began in August 1990. Stats are current as of 4/10/91. Source: G-RSM-1

What is a Port Security Unit?

Here are some facts about Port Security Units (PSUs):

- *Port Security Units are found only in the Coast Guard Reserve.* They are responsible for ensuring port security, enabling safe vessel transit through waterways, and safeguarding cargo handling associated with the transportation of military supplies and equipment. They are specially trained and specifically designated for overseas operations.

- During its participation in Operation Desert Storm, the Coast Guard's Port Security Units reported to the theater commander, while those Coast Guard operations in the United States continued to report to the Commandant and the Secretary of Transportation.

- The Coast Guard has three PSUs located in Buffalo, Milwaukee and Cleveland. There are approximately 100 members per unit. Replacements for these PSUs were trained at Camp Blanding, Fla., and two of three units were later deployed.

- PSUs only become units upon mobilization. That is, they are only used in operations similar to the operations in the Middle East.

- PSUs use a modified Boston Whaler, 22-feet in length to carry out their mission: establishing and maintaining the safety and waterside security of assigned ports and their facilities.

- Desert Storm was the first-ever involuntary mobilization of PSUs for deployment overseas.

Coast Guard Reserve Desert Storm Operations

The majority of the missions performed by the Coast Guard Reserve during the war in the Persian Gulf fall directly under the operational heading of port security.

During the military loadouts, which took place in 14 major ports throughout the country, Coast Guard Reservists provided continuous patrols in the vicinity of these evolutions, both on the water and shoreside.

In a majority of instances, these reservists acted as the only armed force in the loadout area, where they were responsible for the supervision and safe loading of weapons and material.

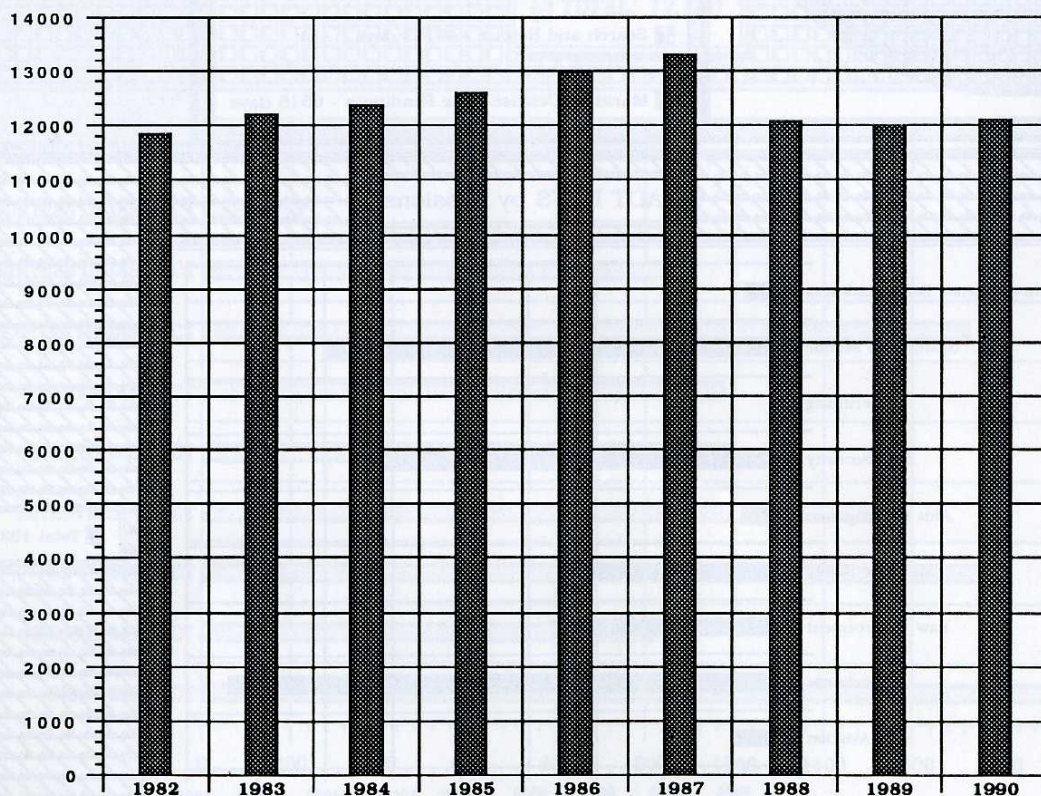
In theater, they performed similar tasks in three Saudi Arabian ports, where one Port

Security Unit, comprised of approximately 100 personnel, was attached to each port. There, they maintained a constant vigil both pierside and on the water. Waterside, they patrolled in 22-foot "Raider" boats with primary armament of .50 caliber and M-60 guns.

They were responsible for the security of these ports, ensuring safe transit of incoming and departing military and civilian cargo.

Among their duties were the inspection of the docks and adjoining facilities, the interception of vessels in and around the port area and a constant lookout for suspicious movement and activity of vessels or personnel.

Total Number of Coast Guard Selected Reservists by Year



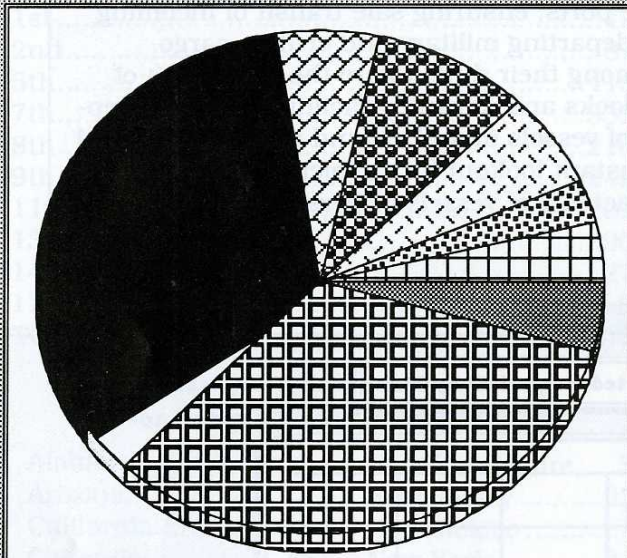
■ 1982-1990

IDT and ADT?

IDT (or Inactive Duty for Training) is the well-known "weekend drills" part of a reservist's training. The reservist is not on active duty and typically performs this required training once a month during a scheduled weekend.

ADT (or Active Duty for Training) is the "two weeks in the summer" training that a reservist receives, and it is performed in an active duty status. In both kinds of duty, the reservist is trained for mobilization while the active duty unit receives excellent support in accomplishing its peacetime responsibilities.

Breakdown of IDT Days Spent on Mission Areas



- Aviation - 5941 days
- Readiness - 4216 days
- Law Enforcement - 9000 days
- Maritime Safety - 13287 days
- Aids to Navigation - 9000 days
- Port Security - 48375 days
- Recruiting - 4705 days
- Search and Rescue - 49153 days
- Maritime Defense Zone Readiness - 6515 days

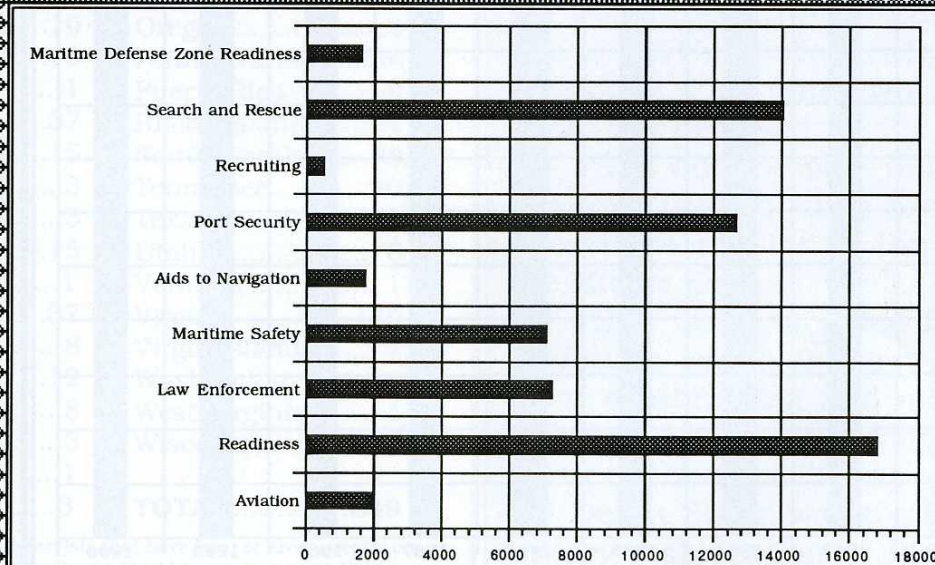
IDT

During IDT drills in 1990, Reservists, spent a total of 238,375 days augmenting the active duty. In addition to the mission areas listed, an additional 88,183 days were spent in other types of augmentation.

ADT

During the ADT training in 1990, reservists performed 39,677 days of additional augmentation beyond the nine mission areas on the graph.

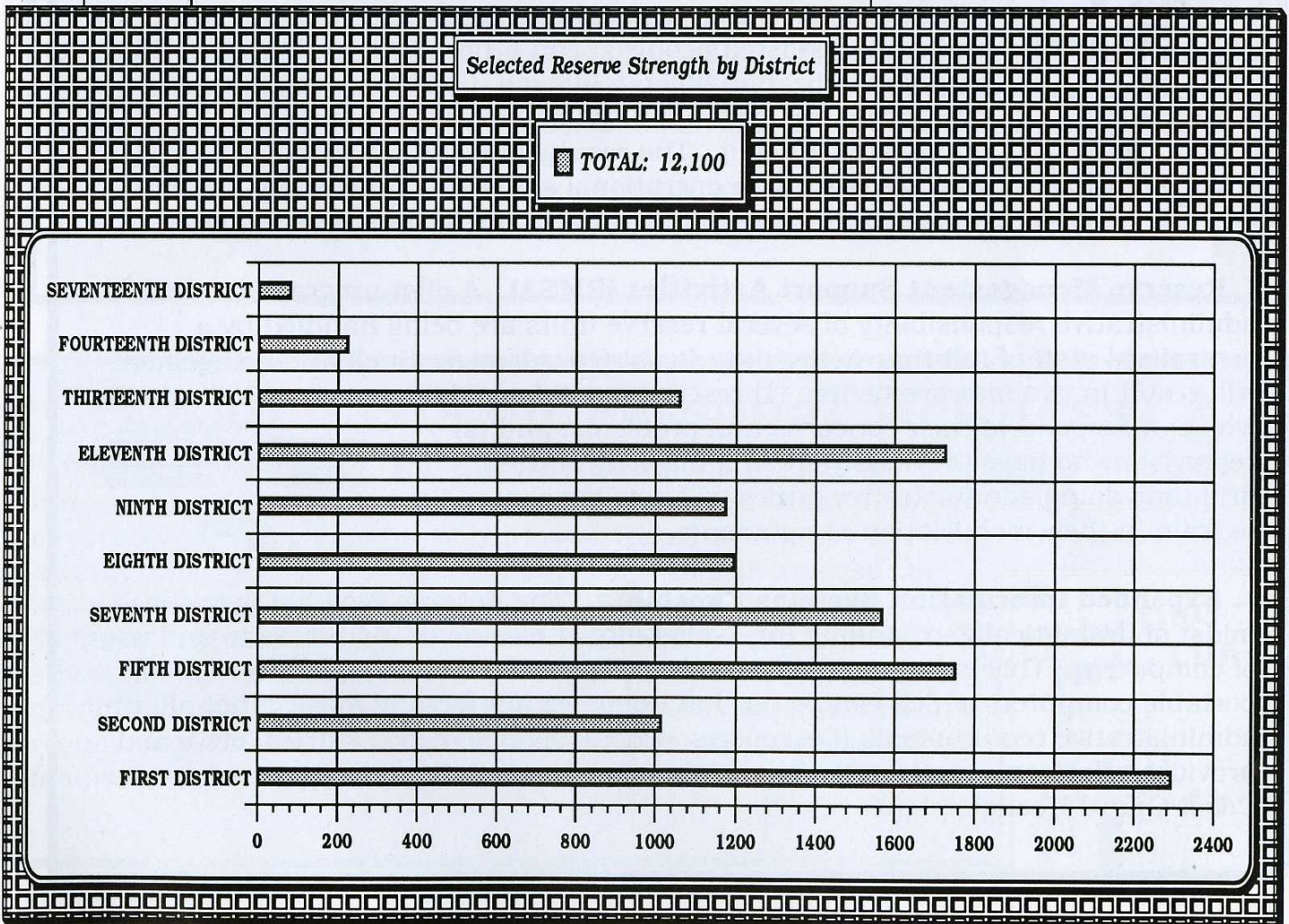
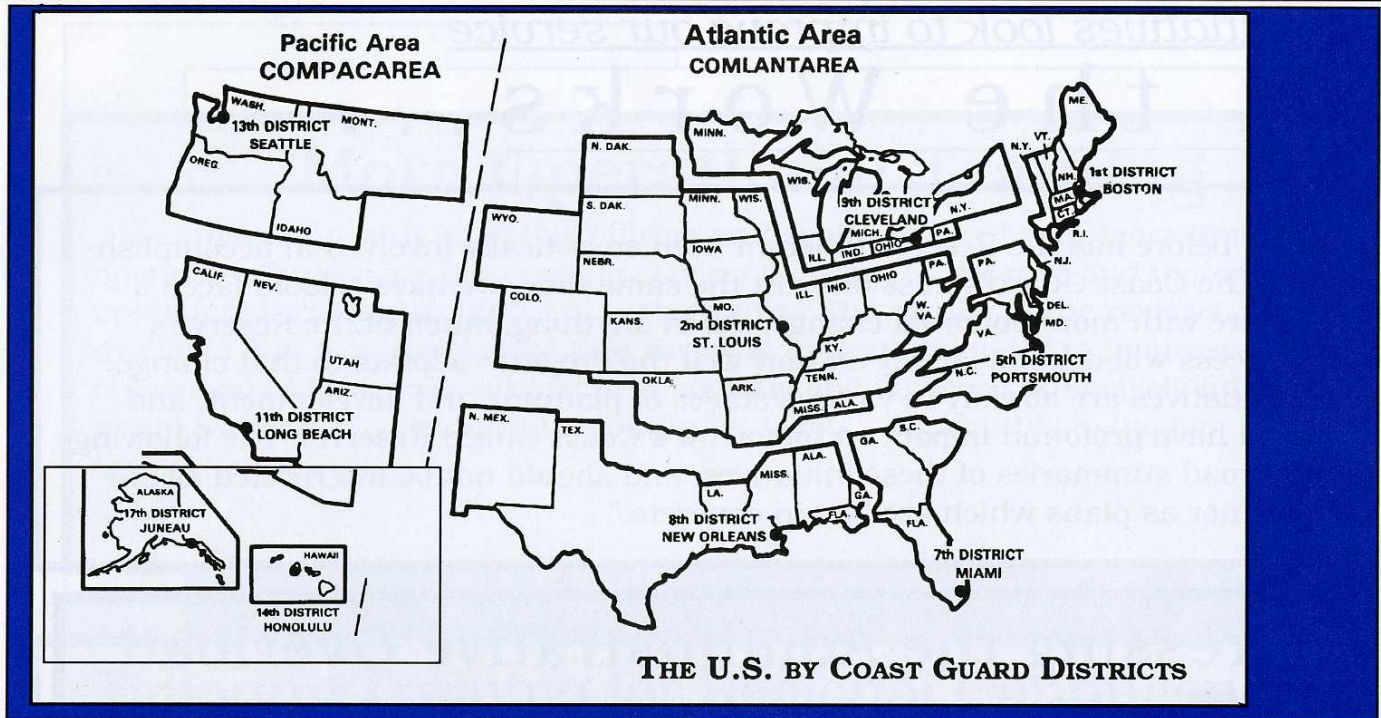
ADT DAYS by Missions



Fac Pac 90

What We Do...

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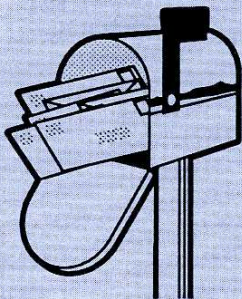


New initiatives look to improve our service

In the Works . . .

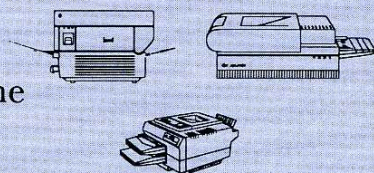
Never before has the Reserve Program been so critically involved in accomplishing the Coast Guard's missions. At the same time, we have seldom faced a future with more potential change. As in anything, much of the Reserve's future success will depend largely on how well the Program adjusts to that change. Several initiatives are already in various stages of planning and development, and each could have profound impact on tomorrow's Coast Guard Reserve. The following are very broad summaries of these initiatives, and should not be interpreted as official policy nor as plans which are "set in concrete."

Addressing the Administrative Overload



Statistics show that a significant percentage of Reserve officers and senior enlisted people spend little, if any, drill time in their actual mobilization billets. Instead, their time is spent processing the large amounts of paperwork required to administer the unit. The results are a corps of senior reservists who are lacking in operational skills and knowledge. Several initiatives to correct this problem are in their early stages.

• **Reserve Management Support Activities (RMSA).** A pilot program in which the administrative responsibility of several reserve units are being handled by a centralized staff of full-time active duty Coast Guardsmen. Such an arrangement will result in two improvements: (1) reservists will have daily access to individuals who can respond to their concerns and problems; and (2) reservists who have previously spent a majority of their drill time doing administrative duties will now have more time to train in their mobilization assignments.



• **Expanded Information Systems Capability.** The Reserve Program is in the midst of dramatically expanding the availability of reserve units' access to and use of computers. This expansion includes three major aspects: the distribution of portable computers which can be used at home; computerizing most, if not all, unit administrative requirements (i.e. reports, orders, service record entries, etc.); and providing electronic mail networks among individuals, units, groups, districts and Coast Guard Headquarters.

More Operational Training

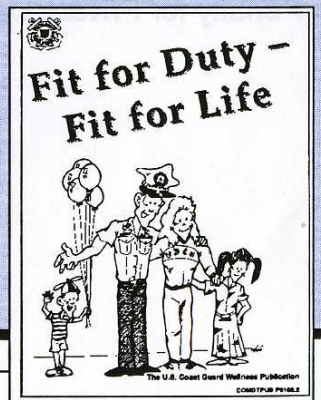
In conjunction with providing officers and senior enlisted with more time to train operationally, reviews are ongoing concerning ways to improve and increase the operational training available to both groups. The results of the reviews are not yet available, but it is anticipated that they will indicate the need to immerse junior officers and senior enlisted members directly and far more extensively into operational training in their actual mobilization billets. Expect this to happen in the future.

Tailoring Training for Regional Contingencies

Until now, all mobilization training has been based upon the idea that reservists would be called up in mass to respond to an all-out, full-scale world war with major military powers. Recent experiences with disasters and military conflicts (i.e. Exxon Valdez oil spill and Persian Gulf War), together with the dramatic changes within the communist bloc, have underscored the need to prepare for more localized natural and manmade disasters, and for smaller-scale military conflicts. The mobilization training for reservists in the future will reflect this shift in emphasis.

Emphasis on Personal Wellness

Individuals' motivation, and therefore their performance, are directly related to their level of personal wellness. Consequently, the Coast Guard has a genuine interest in ensuring that every member of the Coast Guard is strongly encouraged to maintain a healthy, well-adjusted lifestyle. In keeping with this interest, the Reserve Program has launched the *Fit for Duty – Fit for Life* Wellness Program. Designed around nutrition, weight control, stress management, exercise, fitness and quality of life, this program encourages the pursuit of a good diet, stimulates interest in a regular physical fitness program, and educates reservists and their families concerning healthier lifestyles.





A port security team member takes time to write home while stationed in the Middle East during Operation Desert Storm. (Photo by PA1 Chuck Kalnbach)

The United States Coast Guard Reserve

1941 - 50 Years of Service - 1991

U.S. Department of Transportation

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